

November SSKI Board Presentation 2019-2020 SRO Program Review · Overview of the Report and Presentation • Discuss any data questions • Preview Takeaways and Recommendations Preview the Presentation/Questions SRO Program Annual Review Safe and Successful Kids
Interlocal Board
Lincoln, Nebraska

Comprehensive Programming Modeled in the SSK Interlocal Agreement

- Committed funding for Community Learning Centers
- Mental Health Systems
- School Resource Officers and Multi-Tiered System of Supports-Behavior

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Community Learning Centers

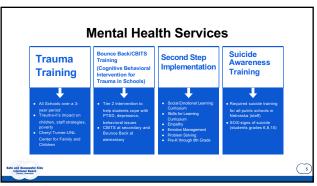
- LPS, the City and ten local non-profits as lead agencies
- More than \$8.5M in funding for after-school and summer programming
- Twenty-nine schools all Title I eligible
- Academic Support

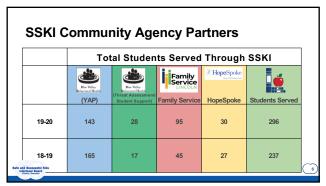
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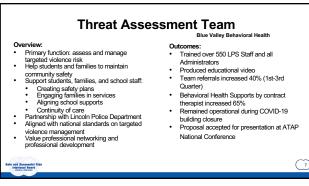
- Enrichment, Wellness and Recreation Opportunities
- Nutritious snack/dinner
- Support for community engagement
 - o School Neighborhood Advisory Committees

Four neighborhood community builders





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School Resource Officer Program Framework*

Description

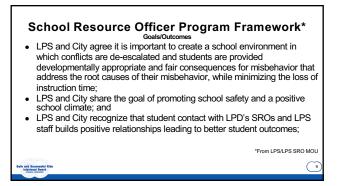
LPS and City have a successful partnership spanning decades of enhancing the safety of LPS students with the School Resource Officer (SRO) program wherein LPD officers are assigned to LPS schools, and agree to continue and enhance the operation of an SRO program;

*From LPS/LPS SRO MOU

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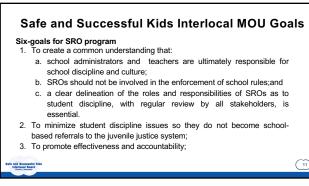
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School Resource Officer Program Framework*
Responsibilities

• LPS staff should generally not involve LPD's School Resource Officer(s) (SRO) in enforcement of LPS discipline policies;
• LPS and City agree that student discipline practices and referrals to the juvenile justice system need to be closely monitored to ensure fair and equitable treatment for all LPS students; and
• All parties acknowledge that crime prevention is most effective when LPS, LPD, parents, behavioral health professionals, and the community are working in a positive and collaborative manner;

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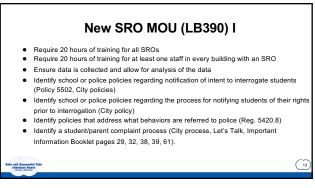


Safe and Successful Kids Interlocal MOU Goals
Six-goals for SRO program

4. To provide training as available to SROs and appropriate LPS staff on effective strategies to work with students that align with program goals;

5. To employ best practices so that all students are treated impartially and without bias by SROs and LPS staff in alignment with applicable City and LPS equity policies; and

6. To utilize best practices for training and oversight with the goal of reducing disproportionality.



Required to be adopted by December 31, 2020

From the data - average. training is already at nearly 40 hours for SROs
Training for ALL LPS administrators embedded in on-going training, not just one per building.
The NDE state version of the MOU was modeled after the City/LPS MOU
All of the required notifications have already been shared with families through the Important Information Handbook and posted on our website.

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Safe and Successful Kids Interlocal Program Review LPS, in collaboration with LPD, shall 1. Conduct an annual review of the SRO program and shall: a. (a) make modifications as necessary to accomplish stated SRO program goals; and b. (b) create a report of the review to be provided to both parties and, to the extent permitted by law, made available online. 2. The interlocal board will establish an evaluation process, a. to include community stakeholders (November, 2018) b. as part of the regular review of program goals and relevant data, c. Including i. specific measures, ii. data points, and iii. metrics included in the report. 3. The first of the annual report will be for the 2019-2020 school year.

SRO Program Review Evaluation Process

Community Process for Identifying the Scope of the Evaluation Process and Data Points (Open to the Community – November 9, 2018)

Introduction by Bennie Shobe (City) and Lanny Boswell (LBOE)

Facilitated by Leadership Lincoln

Collaborative Conversation Based on the Six Goals

Wide Ranging Feedback

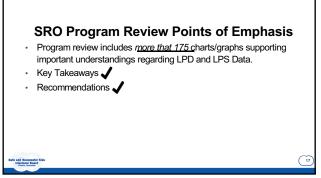
Identified 2019-2020 as first full year of data collection

Scheduled Fall, 2020 as the first report to the public

SRO FAQ Published and available online

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Overall Takeaways for LPD Data

CFS (projected) slightly increased at middle schools and decreased in high schools. (pg. 7)

SROs issued fewer citations/referrals (and at a lower rate per CFS). (pg. 8)

Administrators and students initiated the vast majority of CFS that resulted in a citation; SROs initiated about 1%. (pg. 12)

Five (5) serious types of incidents make up the majority of CFS (including those resulting in a citation). (pg. 19)

The disparity index closely approximately the four-year average (for both victims and suspects/parties responsible). (pg. 26)

SROs received 19 commendations and only 4 complaints. (pg. 30)

SROs conducted 128 educational presentations for 3,600 students. (pg. 32)

SROs received nearly 40 hours of training on a wide variety of SRO-related topics. (pg. 33)

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Overall Takeaways for LPS Data Student perception on SRO Items - There was evidence that students found the presentations by SROs to be useful. While all ethnic/racial groups perceived interactions with SROs as generally positive, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Black/African American, and Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander students perceived interactions with SROs less positively than the white students, (pg. 58) Student perception - generally positive, biggest issues are fairness of rules, consistency across teachers and adult responses to bullying. White students tended to respond more positively than students of color. (pg. 67) Parent/Guardian perception on SRO Items* - generally positive. (pg. 82) Parent/Guardian perception* - generally positive, biggest issues is consistency in behavioral expectations across teachers. (pg. 89) Certified Staff perception on SRO Items* - generally positive. (pg. 119) Certified Staff perception* - generally positive, biggest issues are around fairness and consistency Student Discipline data - While there continues to be disproportionality by race/ethnicity, participation in special programs and gender there have seen no major changes over five years (2014/15 to 2018/19). (pg. 149)

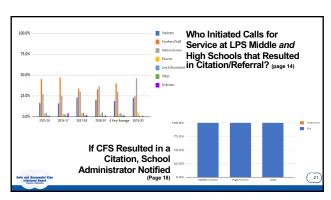
Six-goals for SRO program [Reinforce]

- 1. To create a common understanding that:
 - a. school administrators and teachers are ultimately responsible for school discipline and culture;
 - b. SROs should not be involved in the enforcement of school rules; and
 - a clear delineation of the roles and responsibilities of SROs as to student discipline, with regular review by all stakeholders, is essential.
- To minimize student discipline issues so they do not become school-based referrals to the juvenile justice system;
- To promote effectiveness and accountability.
- To provide training as available to SROs and appropriate LPS staff on effective strategies to work with students that align with program goals

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School Discipline and Law Enforcement are Separate

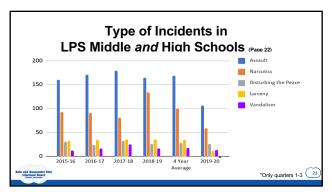
Conduct to be reported to law enforcement# includes:

- · Conduct that may constitute a criminal act,
- Conduct which may constitute a threat to the safety or well-being of students or others in school programs and activities, and
- Conduct that the legal system is better equipped to address than school officials

#This standard is reviewed annually with the

- · Conduct that does not need to be reported to law enforcement includes typical adolescent behavior that can be addressed by school administrators without the involvement of law enforcement.
- In making the decision of whether to report. consideration should be given to the student's maturity, mental capacity, and behavioral disorders, where applicable.

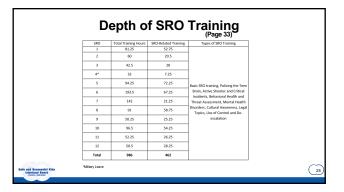
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Recommended Future Adjustments to Data

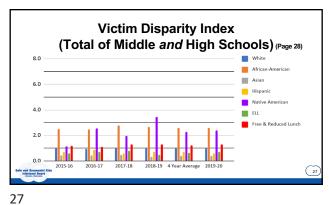
- In the "Narcotics" category, separate use and distribution.
- In the "Assault" category, separate issues involving events that may be considered mutual compared to those with a specific suspect and victim.

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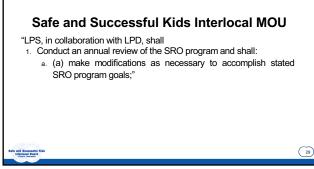
Six-goals for SRO program [Focus] 5. To employ best practices so that all students are treated impartially and without bias by SROs and LPS staff in alignment with applicable City and LPS equity policies; and To utilize best practices for training and oversight with the goal of reducing disproportionality

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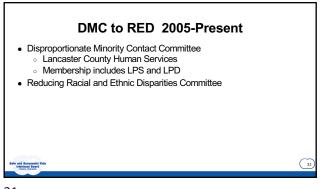
Suspect/Person Responsible Disparity Index (Total of Middle and High Schools) (Page 29) Asian Hispanic Native American ELL.

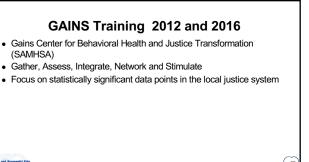
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On-going Preventive Work MTSS-B Tier I Tier II School Culture · Equity · Student Voice

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Capstone Project SUCCESS to RESTORE (Restorative Justice) Center for Juvenile Justice Reform at Georgetown University, McCourt School of Public Policy 2014, 2015 Implementation: October 2015 Interim Data Report: June 2016 Expanded age range Added SAMI (School based Alcohol and Marijuana Intervention)

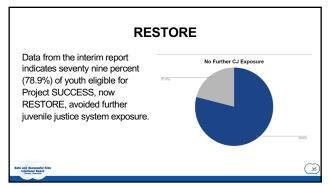
National DMC Conference 2016

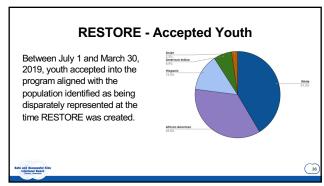
In the Plenary Session, Equity Across Systems: The Shared Challenges of Behavioral Health, Education, Child Welfare, Law Enforcement, and Juvenile Justice, Lincoln Police Department Chief of Police Jeff Bliemeister presented the Capstone Project developed by the Lancaster County, Nebraska team that attended CJJR's 2014 Reducing Racial and Ethnic Disparities (RED) Certificate Program. In order to reduce the overrepresentation of youth of color at arrest, the team created a school-based diversion program called Project RESTORE. Key stakeholders, including the police department, public schools, county attorney's office, human services department, and the court, collaborated on this project to provide comprehensive services for youth coming into contact with juvenile justice system. As a result of ongoing implementation of their Capstone Project, Lancaster County has been able to continuously refine its diversion policies an practices to better address racial and ethnic disparities.

Safe and Successful Kids Interiocal Board

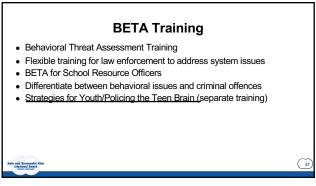
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